

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
(CHESHIRE)



MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH'S  
REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31st DECEMBER 1968



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**BREDBURY AND ROMILEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
(CHESHIRE)**



**Annual Report**  
**OF THE**  
**Medical Officer of Health**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1968**

**The Public Health Officers of the District are:**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**T. W. BRINDLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

**ALBERT H. S. LEWIS, M.A.P.H.I.**

**ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS**

**DAVID T. FORD, M.A.P.H.I.**

**ANTHONY BATES, M.A.P.H.I. (from July, 1968)**

**Members of the Public Health Committee:**

**(As at 31st December, 1968)**

**Mrs. G. R. ROWCROFT, J.P., Chairman of the Council (ex officio)**

**COUNCILLORS**

**MRS. H. FRANK (Chairman)**

**N. PARSONS**

**B. BROTHERTON**

**J. WESTHEAD**

**E. J. DEARNALEY (Vice-Chairman)**

**H. B. WHITEHEAD**

**A. GREENWOOD**

**G. A. YOUNG**

**H. D. McKELL**

# ANNUAL REPORT 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the Bredbury and Romiley  
Urban District Council

Madam Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health of Bredbury and Romiley for the year ended 31st December, 1968.

The population of the Urban District as estimated by the Registrar General increased to 28,090 at mid-year 1968 from 27,620 at mid-year 1967. There were 547 births, the highest number recorded in any year. There were 33 illegitimate births, 6.03% of the total births. There were 6 still-births and the still-birth rate was 10.85 per 1,000 live and still-births—the corresponding rate for England and Wales was 14.3.

There were 302 deaths at all ages and the adjusted death-rate was 14.7 per 1,000 population compared with 11.9 for England and Wales. There were 6 infant deaths and the infant death-rate was 10.8 per 1,000 live-births. There were 8 deaths from lung cancer; in 1967 there were 17 and in 1966 there were 20. There were 71 deaths from ischaemic heart disease.

There was no serious outbreak of infectious disease. The anticipated (biennial) measles outbreak began rather earlier than expected, but the number of cases notified was much smaller than in any recent outbreaks.

There were 3 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year. There were also 3 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary cases notified in 1967.

In January 1962 the Council's first Smoke Control Area became operative and since then two additional Orders have been made. In all 1,961 dwellings (almost one quarter of the total dwellings) are at present affected by Smoke Control Orders. Because of financial restrictions no progress was made during 1968. It is however hoped that towards the end of 1969 it may be possible to start a survey of a fourth area containing approximately 700 houses with a view to asking the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to confirm an Order to become operative in October 1970.

A report on the "Fluoridation Studies in the United Kingdom and the Results Achieved after Eleven Years" has recently been published by the Department of Health and Social Security. This Report confirms the findings of the Report published in 1962 following a five year trial of fluoridation in three areas. It is shown that fluoridation of water supplies reduces the amount of decay in children's teeth by as much as half and more than doubles the number of children who have teeth completely free from decay. The report also confirms the complete

safety of fluoridation. This Council in June 1967 reaffirmed their decision of November 1965 to request the Local Health Authority, Cheshire County Council, to arrange with the Water Board for fluoridation of the water supply. Unfortunately in July 1968 the Cheshire County Council decided not to recommend the fluoridation of water supplies in Cheshire. I hope that consideration of the recent Report will result in a reversal of this decision so that the children of this district may enjoy the proven benefits of fluoridation.

Details of the work carried out by the staff of the Health Department are given in the appropriate sections of the report which follow.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest in all health matters. I should also like to thank Mr. Lewis and the staff of the Health Department for their work during the year and for their loyalty to me. I am indebted to colleagues in other departments for their help and advice.

I am, Madam Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T. WYNNE BRINDLE,  
Medical Officer of Health.

## SECTION A

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA—1968

#### Area in Acres :

Bredbury West ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	857
Bredbury South ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	746
Bredbury North...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257
Woodley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	481
Romiley West ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	636
Romiley East ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625
Compstall ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	693

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Total Acreage of Urban District 4,295

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Estimated population at mid-year 1968 ...	...	28,090
Rateable value, December, 1968 ...	...	£1,017,052
Estimated Product of a Penny Rate ...	...	£4,129
New houses entered in rate book during 1968...		130

(a) Births 1957-68

Year	Population (estimated) to Mid-year	LIVE BIRTHS			STILL BIRTHS			Rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births
		Total	Legiti- mate	Illegiti- mate	Rate per 1,000 population	Total	Legiti- mate	Illegiti- mate	
1957	18,540	287	283	4	15.48	7	7	—	23.81
1958	18,910	279	273	6	14.75	4	4	—	14.14
1959	19,490	293	285	8	15.03	4	4	—	13.47
1960	20,480	355	348	7	17.33	4	4	—	11.14
1961	21,870	363	350	13	16.60	4	4	—	10.9
1962	23,020	374	358	16	16.25	13	13	—	33.59
1963	23,740	437	424	13	18.4	8	8	—	17.98
1964	24,290	471	455	16	19.39	4	4	—	8.4
1965	26,010	545	528	17	20.95	9	9	—	16.2
1966	27,200	519	501	18	19.08	4	4	—	7.65
1967	27,620	510	481	29	18.46	10	10	—	19.23
1968	28,090	547	514	33*	19.47	6	6	—	10.85

ENGLAND AND WALES

*Illegitimate Live Births percent of total Live Births	LIVE BIRTH RATE Per 1,000 population		STILL BIRTH RATE Per 1,000 Live and Still Births	
	1967	1968	1967	1968
6.03	17.2	16.9	14.8	14.3

### Infant Deaths.

Legitimate	...	...	6	Legitimate Infant Deaths per	
Illegitimate	...	...	—	1,000 legitimate live-births	11.67
Total	...	...	6	Illegitimate Infant Deaths per	
				1,000 illegitimate live-births	nil

### Infant Deaths.

Under 4 weeks	...	5	Neo-natal Mortality Rate	...	9.1
Under 1 week...	...	5	Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate		9.1
Still births and deaths			Perinatal Mortality Rate	...	20
under 1 week	...	11			

### Maternal Mortality.

Number of Deaths	...	nil
Mortality Rate	...	nil

### (b) Deaths, 1957-68

Year	Population (estimated) Mid-year	Total Deaths at all ages, all causes	Death Rate per 1,000 population	Total Infant Deaths	Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births	Total Maternal Deaths
1957	18,540	216	11.65	5	17.42	—
1958	18,910	228	12.07	12	43.01	—
1959	19,490	210	10.77	5	16.95	—
1960	20,480	212	10.35	12	33.80	—
1961	21,870	239	10.92	9	24.79	—
1962	23,020	253	10.99	10	26.74	—
1963	23,740	236	9.94	8	18.31	—
1964	24,290	241	9.92	12	25.47	—
1965	26,010	253	9.73	8	14.68	—
1966	27,200	287	10.55	7	13.49	—
1967	27,620	283	10.20	11	21.57	—
1968	28,090	302	10.75	6	10.8	—

### ENGLAND AND WALES

Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	1967	...	11.2
Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	1968	...	11.9
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	1967	...	18.3
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	1968	...	18.3

# CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

Cause of Death	Total all Ages	
	Male	Female
Syphilis and its sequelae ... ..	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach ... ..	8	4
Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus ...	7	1
Malignant Neoplasm—Breast ... ..	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus ... ..	—	3
Leukaemia ... ..	—	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms ... ..	15	17
Diabetes Mellitus ... ..	—	5
Anaemias ... ..	—	1
Other Diseases of the Nervous System, etc. ...	2	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease ... ..	—	3
Hypertensive Disease ... ..	5	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease ... ..	44	27
Other Forms of Heart Disease ... ..	8	13
Cerebrovascular Disease ... ..	23	39
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ... ..	5	3
Influenza ... ..	—	1
Pneumonia ... ..	9	10
Bronchitis and Emphysema ... ..	7	3
Asthma ... ..	1	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ... ..	—	2
Peptic Ulcer ... ..	1	—
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ... ..	—	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System ... ..	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	4	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate ... ..	1	—
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System ... ..	—	1
Congenital Anomalies ... ..	—	2
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc. ... ..	—	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality ... ..	2	1
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions ... ..	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents ... ..	—	2
All Other Accidents ... ..	1	1
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries ... ..	2	1
<b>TOTAL ALL CAUSES ... ..</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>155</b>

## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

**Laboratory Facilities.** Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority and administered by the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee.

**Ambulance Facilities.** A 24-hour Ambulance Service is available, being provided by the Cheshire County Council.

**Nursing in the Home.** There are four District Nurses in the area who undertake general nursing and maternity work, and four who practice midwifery only.

**Home Help Service.** Home Helps have assisted during the year in the following cases in the Bredbury and Romiley Urban District.

Miscellaneous Sickness	...	...	...	...	20
Confinement	...	...	...	...	15
Chronic Sick including aged and infirm	...				214
					<hr/>
Total	...				249
					<hr/>

**Infant Welfare Centres.** Sessions are held weekly at the Bredbury Clinic Centre, Lower Bents Lane; the Romiley Clinic Centre, Leyfield Avenue; and the Arthur Greenwood Centre, Ash Street, Woodley.

Attendances during the year were as follows:—

Centre	New Cases	Total Attendances		
	0-1 year	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
Bredbury	249	1662	252	105
Romiley	143	642	206	136
Woodley	90	573	171	111

**Ante-Natal Clinics.** A weekly Clinic session is held at the Bredbury Centre and attendances during the year are given below:—

New Cases	...	...	...	166
Total Attendances	...			611

**Diphtheria Immunisation, Whooping Cough, Polimyelitis and Measles Protection.** Special Clinics are held for this purpose once a month at the Bredbury, Romiley and Woodley Clinic Centres. In addition immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners. An annual visit is made to all primary schools in the district for the purpose of giving diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis reinforcing doses.

**Chiropody Service.** Financial help in obtaining chiropody treatment is given on medical recommendation to persons aged 65 years and over, persons registered as physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Treatment is given by a chiropodist chosen by the patient.

**Club for Physically Handicapped Persons.** A social club for physically handicapped persons meets every other week at Hazel Grove. Transport is provided for the majority of cases by members of the W.R.V.S. In addition a handicrafts section meets twice monthly.

**Cervical Cytology Clinics.** Special clinics sessions for the examination of cervical smears are held at the Bredbury Clinic Centre and the Romiley Clinic Centre. Attendance is by appointment.

**Welfare Foods.** Welfare Foods are on sale at the W.R.V.S. rooms at Romiley and at the Bredbury, Romiley and Woodley Child Welfare Centres.

### **Services provided by the Regional Hospital Board**

**Hospitals.** There is no hospital within the Urban District, and patients from this area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts. Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary, infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Monsall, Manchester. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

**Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases.** Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport, and St. Thomas' Hospital, Flint Street, Stockport, respectively.

## **SECTION C**

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

#### **WATER SUPPLY**

The responsibility for the supply of water rests with the Stockport and District Water Board on which the Council has two representatives.

The water supply to all parts of the area has been mainly satisfactory in quality and quantity. There are no supplies by means of standpipes. All supplies are direct to houses. The demand for water has shown a substantial increase as a result of the growth of the district. Twelve samples of water taken from the mains supply were found to be bacteriologically satisfactory.

#### **Houses without Public Water Supply**

Bredbury District (Wells and Springs, etc.)	...	...	nil
Romiley District (Wells and Springs, etc.)	...	...	5
Compstall	...	...	30

#### **METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Total rainfall for year ... 33.46 inches  
The rainfall for 1966 was 42.13 inches and for 1967 it was 37.21 inches

#### **PUBLIC CLEANSING**

##### **Refuse Collection**

During 1968 the staff employed on Refuse Collection and Disposal consisted of:—

6 Driver Loaders	1 Tip Man
17 Loaders	2 Salvage Balers (mechanical press)

The vehicles in use in the department consisted of four fore and aft tippers equipped with compression apparatus (25 cu. yd. capacity), one Pakamatic with compression apparatus (20 cu. yd. capacity) and one 8 cu. yd. Karrier Bantam side loader. One vehicle equipped for bulk loading is

used to empty the containers used in flats built by Manchester Corporation in the district and is also hired to Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District Council for a similar purpose.

Generally a weekly collection of household refuse was maintained during the year, with some difficulty at holiday times. As a measure of economy, no temporary labour was employed to cover holiday periods.

An incentive bonus scheme, based on the number of bins emptied per man per day, is in operation. Besides the removal of house refuse, the department has the duty of emptying and disposing of the contents of pail closets, cesspools and ashpits in the district. The number of pail closets and ashpits in the district is being steadily reduced.

It is the policy of the Council to remove all domestic refuse free of charge, and this ranges from the normal contents of dustbins to pianos and suites of furniture. There is, therefore, no reason or excuse for the dumping of litter in the countryside.

### **Refuse Disposal**

Refuse is tipped on land in Ashton Road, Bredbury, thus reclaiming and levelling the site of old clay pits. Besides house refuse estimated at 5,500 tons per year, about 3,000 tons of industrial waste and contractors' refuse is also dealt with at this tip. A charge of 10/- per 5 ton load is made for use of the tip.

One man is in charge of levelling and maintaining the tip, using a Massey-Ferguson bulldozer for the purpose.

Fires occurred on several occasions. Owing to the absence of water on the site, these had to be dealt with by smothering, a mechanical shovel being hired for the purpose.

Regular action was necessary to deal with vermin infestation of the tip.

Tipping space at the Ashton Road site is rapidly being used up. Urgent attention is being given to find a solution to the problem of future refuse disposal.

At the instigation of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government discussions began during the year with neighbouring authorities about refuse disposal in North East Cheshire and neighbouring areas of Lancashire and Derbyshire. This authority took part in the discussions. It was decided to call in the Local Government Operational Research Unit to investigate the matter and a comprehensive report has now been published.

In the meantime, arrangements have been made for the lease of 12 acres of land off Ashton Road, close to the present tipping site, which will be adequate for several years.

### **Civic Amenities Act, 1967.**

The above Act provides for the establishment by local authorities of places where residents may deposit refuse, other than business refuse, free of charge.

It was decided to make the refuse tip at Ashton Road available for this purpose from 8 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. on Saturdays and from 10 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. on Sundays. Many people availed themselves of this facility.

It is also the duty of the authority to remove abandoned motor vehicles and 17 such vehicles were removed during the year.

Discussions were in progress with Stockport with a view to using a joint collection point for these vehicles.

### Salvage

Salvageable materials such as paper, rags and metal are collected and taken to the Salvage Depot, Ashton Road, for separation and baling.

Details of materials collected and the income received are given in the following tables.

Salvage collected during 1968 was:—

				tons	cwts.	qtrs.		£	s.	d.
Rags	...	...	...	5	10	3	...	81	6	0
Paper	...	...	...	272	3	2	...	1545	8	11
Scrap Metal	...	...	...	4	6	0	...	20	16	0
Total for 1968				281	19	5	...	£1647	10	11

Salvage collection was interrupted for several months during the summer whilst the salvage depot was moved to another site in Ashton Road, resulting in a serious loss of income.

Details of materials salvaged during the last five years:—

	1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	tons	price	tons	price	tons	price	tons	price	tons	price
		£		£		£		£		£
Rags. Carpets, etc.	5½	98	7½	98	6½	88	9½	124	5½	81
Paper .....	456	3022	413½	2998	384½	2789	485½	3556	272	1545
Scrap Metal .....	6½	102	7	72	13	68	11	60	4¼	21
Totals.....	468	3222	428	3168	404	2945	506	3740	281¾	1647

### HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION

Year	Loads	Ashpits	Ashbins	Pails	Cesspools
1958	2,206	317	233,010	8,675	5
1959	2,253	403	250,553	8,893	3
1960	2,330	418	247,858	8,599	4
1961	2,685	318	303,781	7,345	8
1962	3,096	268	321,814	5,057	4
1963	3,107	244	365,814	4,145	2
1964	3,187	121	486,332	3,069	6
1965	3,620	132	512,889	2,159	6
1966	4,411	164	540,642	1,179	1
1967	4,025	95	606,908	861	5
1968	4,284	133	638,600	803	6

### PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACT, 1928 and 1936

Duties in connection with the storage of petroleum are carried out by the Health Department under the above Acts.

Number of licences issued to store petrol during 1968 33

Total quantity of petrol covered by licences 179,071 gallons

Total amount of fees paid ... .. £146-0-0

### SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths or pools in the district of Bredbury and Romiley. Residents of this area use the public baths in the neighbouring areas of Marple, Hyde and Stockport.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Flush Water Closets	...	...	...	11310
Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	15
Pail Closets	...	...	...	15
Wet Privies	...	...	...	5
Dry Ashpits	...	...	...	5
Sanitary Ashbins	...	...	...	13295
Septic Tanks and Cesspools	...	...	...	46

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL

All the built-up parts of the urban district are sewered, but there are a few isolated properties a long way from a sewer which rely on the conservancy system of sewage disposal. Because of the rapid development since the war the capacity of the Council's sewers is kept under constant review. There is no doubt that sewers throughout the district are becoming overloaded in storm conditions and it is important to keep surface water from entering. A scheme to relieve overloading of the sewer in one part of the district has been prepared and approved in principle by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The Council's consultant engineers have been instructed to investigate and report on the capacity of the main sewer in two other areas.

Sewage is treated at the Council's sewage disposal works at Lower Bredbury. A report from the Council's consulting engineers some years ago indicated that if certain extensions were carried out and a sludge digestion and pressing plant were installed the works would be adequate to meet the needs of the district for the foreseeable future. Action was postponed because the Ministry of Housing and Local Government asked the Council to consider abandoning the Lower Bredbury works and to make an agreement with the Stockport Corporation for the whole of the sewage from the Urban District to be treated at their Cheadle Heath works. These works will themselves need considerable modification and extension if sewage from this district is to be treated.

An agreement with the Stockport County Borough Council has been made and as a result all sewage from the Urban District will eventually be treated at the Stockport Works. Tenders for the construction of a link sewer have been obtained and the approval of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has been received.

## CLEAN AIR ACT

The Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air and the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council. The latter Committee comprises Local Authorities within a radius of 15 miles from Manchester.

On the 1st January, 1962, the Council's No. 1 (Cherry Tree) Smoke Control Order came into operation. The No. 2 (South Romiley) Smoke Control Order came into operation on the 1st June, 1963. The No. 3 (South Bredbury) Smoke Control Order came into operation on the 1st August, 1966.

These Orders affect 1,961 dwellings, or about 24% of the total dwellings in the district. Details are as follows:—

Cherry Tree	...	...	633
South Romiley	...	...	700
South Bredbury	...	...	628

Progress was halted because of the increased costs involved in converting grates to burn the solid smokeless fuels likely to be available in the view of the Ministry Circular which made it clear that gas coke would not be available for future Smoke Control Areas. A modified programme has now been agreed and it is hoped that the survey of an area containing approximately 700 houses will be started towards the end of 1969 with a view to submitting an Order to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to become operative in October 1970.

Briefly, the effect of a Smoke Control Order is that from the operative date it is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of any building within the area (subject to any exceptions or limitations). Grants are payable to the owners of property where fireplaces have to be adapted to permit the burning of authorised fuels.

Observations of industrial smoke continued to be made and it is pleasing to record a substantial reduction in the amount of smoke pollution from this source.

### RODENT CONTROL

The Council employs one Rodent Operative. All types of properties have been inspected during the year and treatments carried out where infestations were discovered.

The Council's refuse tip at Ashton Road and the sewage works were treated periodically. There was one sewer treatment during the year.

All infestations of rats and mice in dwelling houses are treated free of charge. In the case of business premises, a charge is made to cover the cost of materials and labour. In some cases, an annual contract has been made with the firm concerned.

#### Summary of Work done in 1968

		Type of property	
		Non-agricultural	agricultural
1.	No. in district	10,662	39
2.	(a) Total number of properties inspected following notification	813	
	(b) No. infested by (i) Rats	576	
	(ii) Mice	233	
3.	(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	207	6
	(b) No. infested by (i) Rats	150	6
	(ii) Mice	23	
4.	Total number of premises inspected	1020	
	Total number of premises infested by rats	726	6
	Total number of premises infested by mice	256	

All the infested premises were treated. As the rodent operative, unfortunately, was absent through illness from May onwards, the bulk of this work fell on the student Public Health Inspector who coped successfully.

In addition, 12 premises were treated for various insect pests and 18 wasp's nests were dealt with.

## **Sewer Treatment**

Treatment of the sewers was carried out by Rentokil Laboratories Ltd., in November when 169 manholes were treated using Fluoro-acetamide poison.

## **SECTION D HOUSING**

### **1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.**

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	231
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	379
(2)	Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit.	
(a)	Number found during year .....	1
(b)	Number (or estimated number) at end of year .....	40
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found during the year not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit .....	5

### **2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957).**

(1)	Number of dwelling houses demolished during year.	
(a)	Unfit houses .....	—
(b)	Other houses .....	—
(2)	Number of persons displaced .....	—

### **3. Houses not included in clearance areas.**

(1)	Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957 .....	—
(2)	Unfit houses closed.	
(a)	Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act 1957 .....	—
(b)	Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 .....	—
(c)	Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 .....	—
(3)	Repairs during the year.	
(a)	Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts.....	3
(b)	Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice—houses in which defects were remedied.	
(i)	By owners .....	1
(ii)	By local authority in default of owners .....	—
(c)	Housing Act, 1957—action after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16): Houses made fit.	
(i)	By owners .....	1
(ii)	By local authority in default of owners .....	—

## **RENT ACT, 1957**

### **First Schedule**

There were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair and no applications for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair.

## HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Pre-war Houses (owned by Council) .....	656
Houses, Subsidised 1923 Act, Private Enterprise.....	280
Houses and flats built since 1945 (by Council).....	1302
Houses erected—Private Enterprise (since 1945).....	2974
Houses erected by Manchester Corporation .....	758

## SECTION E

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

#### (1) Meat Inspection.

There are four licensed slaughterhouses in the district. All animals slaughtered in these premises are inspected by the Council's three inspectors. This standard of 100% meat inspection is not achieved easily and it entails a good deal of work outside normal office hours.

Statistical details of the work undertaken during the year:

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. inspected ... ..	894	146	—	6413	16

#### No. Condemned.

##### All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.

Whole Carcases Condemned	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	67	...	15	...	—	...	132
Percentage affected with disease other than T.B.	7.5%	10.3%	—	2.06%	12.5%		

##### Tuberculosis Only.

Whole Carcases Condemned	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	1	...	—	...	—	...	—
Percentage affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	0.11%	...	—	...	—	...	—

#### Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960.

These regulations came into force on November 1st 1960, and require that all meat unfit for human consumption shall be sterilized before leaving the slaughterhouse. Where no facilities for sterilizing are available provision shall be made for the meat to be removed by arrangement with an authorised officer of a local authority to a place where it will be sterilized or destroyed. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for dealing with unfit meat from slaughterhouses in the urban district.

## (2) Food Inspection.

During routine visits to Food Premises, quantities of meat and other foods were examined and found to be fit for human consumption.

The following foodstuffs were however, condemned as being unfit for human food and accordingly voluntarily surrendered to the Inspector concerned :—

	Cwts.	lbs.	ozs.
Meat at Slaughterhouses	12	59	0
Meat at Retail Shops		40	0
Cooked meat and meat products		7	8
Canned Foods		18	8
Other Foods	1	91	0
	14	104	0

### Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

Condemned meat from slaughterhouses is sent for treatment in approved premises for fertilizers and animal foodstuff. Other condemned food is dealt with by either incineration or burial on the Council's tip.

### Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960.

Number of Food Premises:—

Grocers ... ..	48
Butchers ... ..	22
Greengrocers and Fishmongers ... ..	25
Sweets and Confectionery ... ..	32
Fish and Chips... ..	10
Bakehouses ... ..	8
Cafes ... ..	6
	<hr/> 151 <hr/>

Number of Inspections of Food Premises: 208.

### Food Poisoning.

There were two outbreaks of food poisoning during the year, both at the same factory canteen. In the first outbreak occurring on the 2nd-3rd July, there were 35 cases. The causative organism was *clostridium welchii*. The second outbreak on the 12th-13th August involved 30 cases. The same organism was responsible. In both cases it was considered that the organism was present in the meat when delivered to the canteen, ox hearts in one case, lamb in the other and faulty method of preparation was a contributory factor. A satisfactory standard of cleanliness is obtained in the canteen. Instruction was given in the procedure necessary to prevent this type of food poisoning and there has been no recurrence.

## (3) Sampling for Adulterated Foods.

The Chief Inspector (Mr. Stacey Hallard) Weights and Measures Department, Cheshire County Council, reports on the number and types of samples obtained in the Urban District and submitted to the Public Analyst during the year ended 31st December, 1968, as follows:—

# FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

List of Samples obtained during the year ending 31st December, 1968.

	No. of Samples obtained	No. of Samples reported against
Apricot Pudding	1	—
Biscuits: Indian Curry	1	—
Milk Cookies	1	—
Butter	1	—
Cheese. Cottage	1	—
Chicken. Minced in Jelly	1	—
Confectionery: Lemon Meringue Tarts	1	—
Lemon Mini Sponges	1	—
Cooling Powders; Children's	1	—
Cranberry Sauce flavoured with Burgundy	1	—
Cucumber	1	—
Glycerin of Thymol B.P.C.	1	—
Gravy Browning	1	—
Ham. Prime	1	—
Honey. White Clover	1	—
Jellicreme	1	—
Lemon Cheese. All butter	1	—
Liquid Paraffin	1	—
Liver Salts	1	—
Lozenges of Linseed B.P.C.	1	—
Malt, Extract of, with Cod Liver Oil	1	—
Margarine	2	—
Milk	80	1
Milk Pudding, Creamed, Macaroni	1	—
Milk. Redi	1	—
Pears. New Zealand	1	—
Peel. Mixed Cut	1	—
Pepper	1	—
Piccalilli	1	—
Potatoes. Creamed. Instant	1	—
Potato Crisps (Complaint)	1	1
Raspberry Vinegar	1	—
Rum	1	—
Sausage. Pork	1	—
Seidlitz Powders B.P.C.	1	—
Soap Spirit B.P.C.	1	—
Soft Drinks: Orange	1	—
Soup. Farmhouse. New	1	—
Strawberries in heavy syrup	1	—
Sweets: Cigarettes	1	—
Fridge Freeze Ice Pops	1	—
Swizzells	1	—
Tablets: Disprin. Junior	1	—
Glucose Dextrosol	1	—
Panadol	1	—
Paracetamol	1	—
Phenergan	1	—
Phensic	1	—
Pro Banthine 15 mg.	1	—
Sulphatried	1	—

	No. of Samples obtained	No. of Samples reported against
Tuinal Pulvules 200 mg.	1	—
Tea	1	—
	<hr/> 132 <hr/>	<hr/> 2 <hr/>

**Particulars of samples not up to standard during the year ending  
31st December, 1968**

Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
Golden Wonder	Fragments of potato with a beetle.	Packers
Potato Crisps	Phosphatase test—inconclusive	cautioned
Milk. Complaint	Foreign matter adhering to the inside of the bottle although some had become detached and was freely suspended in the milk. Consisted of dried milk residue, mould, yeast and carbon particles.	Dairy cautioned

**Particulars of complaints from private purchasers  
not submitted to the Public Analyst**

Description	Remarks
Beetle in crisps ... ..	Packers cautioned
Pork luncheon meat with Mould Growth ... ..	Packers cautioned
Nail in Vienna Roll ... ..	Bakers cautioned
Mouldy Cake ... ..	Not Substantiated
Decomposed tin Corned Beef ... ..	Importers cautioned
Screw in Luncheon Meat ... ..	Importers cautioned
Mouldy Loaf ... ..	Complainant had already given loaf back to Bakers
Dirt inside milk bottle ... ..	Dairy cautioned
Insect in sliced loaf ... ..	Bakers cautioned

**(4) Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream.**

There are 41 premises registered for the sale or storage of ice cream intended for sale within the district.

**MILK SUPPLY**

On the 1st October, 1949, responsibility for the supervision of the production of milk was transferred from local authorities to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The distribution of milk continues to be supervised by the Local Authority's Officers.

## **The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960.**

The above Regulations came into force on 1st October, 1960. The effect is that Dealers' Licences other than those issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are issued by the Food and Drugs Authority instead of by the District Councils. Supplementary licences are discontinued and Dealers' Licences are now granted for five years instead of one.

As the Cheshire County Council is now the licensing authority under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960. samples of milk were obtained by the authority's inspectors in this district during the year.

The following table gives details of samples taken during the year:—

Methylene Blue Test		Turbidity Test		Phosphatase Test		Colony Count		Tuberculosis Test	
Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Positive	Negative
192	11	19	—	45	—	6	—	—	—

## **Brucella Abortus.**

There are eight dairy herds in the district from which milk is sold raw to the public. During the year regular routine sampling of these supplies was carried out and the samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination to detect the presence of brucella abortus. This organism may cause serious illness (undulant fever) in man.

Details of the samples taken are as follows:—

						Total submitted	Number Brucella positive
Bulk samples	...	...	...	...	...	22	—
Dealer samples	...	...	...	...	...	114	—
Individual cow samples	...	...	...	...	...	22	1
						158	1

In the case where the positive result was obtained steps were immediately taken to protect the consumers. Until the introduction of a national eradication scheme, milk which has received heat treatment gives the best protection against the risk of human infection with brucella.

## **LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963**

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district and during the year this product was found to be in use in one bakery.

## **RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964**

There is one riding establishment in the district. A licence was granted to the person keeping these premises following joint inspections made by the duly appointed Veterinary Surgeon and the Chief Public Health Inspector.

## **SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964**

There were no applications during the year for registration of persons as scrap metal dealers.

## ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

There are five premises in the district where animals are received and boarded. These were inspected and duly licensed.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The above Act came into force at the end of 1964 and seeks to improve the standards obtaining in the types of premises specified in the title. The responsibility for inspection and enforcement is shared between the local authorities and H.M. Factory Inspectorate; broadly speaking, the offices attached to factories, and railway premises are the responsibility of the Factory Inspectors, the remainder are the responsibility of the local authority. Fire prevention provisions are dealt with by the Cheshire Fire Brigade.

Inspections under the Act have been carried out during the year by the Public Health Inspectors and the relevant statistics are as follows:—

	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices ... ..	35	—
Retail Shops ... ..	135	47
Wholesale Shops ... ..	1	—
Catering Establishments ...	15	6
Fuel Storage Depots... ..	1	—
	<hr/> 187 <hr/>	<hr/> 53 <hr/>

By the end of the year 90% of registered premises had received an initial inspection.

Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to  
registered premises ... .. 53

	Number of persons employed
Catering Establishments ... ..	111
Offices ... ..	140
Retail Shops ... ..	410
Wholesale Departments ... ..	11
Fuel Storage Depots ... ..	4
	<hr/>
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>676</b> <hr/>
Males ...	244
Females ...	432

No accident requiring investigation was reported during the year.

In almost every one of the premises inspected, contraventions of the Act were found—in most cases of a minor nature, such as the absence of a thermometer. In a small number, however, major alterations were required to provide the facilities needed. In one case of non-compliance with a notice, legal proceedings were taken, the defendant was fined £185.

## SECTION F

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1968:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	16
Measles	...	...	...	...	105
Sonne Dysentery	...	...	...	...	18
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	1
Infective Hepatitis	...	...	...	...	2
Pulmonary T.B.	...	...	...	...	3
Non-pulmonary T.B.	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	2
					<hr/>
					148
					<hr/>

### ANALYSIS OF AGE PERIODS (ALL DISEASES) 1968

	Total	Under No. 1 yr.	1 yrs.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10- 14 yrs.	15- 24 yrs.	25 yrs. and over
Measles	105	7	11	17	18	17	35	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	16	—	—	—	1	2	12	1	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Sonne Dysentery	18	3	4	4	2	2	—	—	2	1
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pueperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

	Year of Birth						others	Total
Primary Protection	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961/4	under 16		
Diphtheria								
Triple Tetanus	132	89	12	4	3	—	—	240
Whooping cough								
Dip-Tet.	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Polio	152	252	38	20	13	2	—	477
Measles	2	7	143	128	327	2	—	611
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2

During the year reinforcing doses were given as follows:—

Diphtheria							
Triple Tetanus	—	60	96	47	108	—	311
Whooping cough							
Dip-Tet.	—	2	16	6	29	106	160
Tetanus	—	—	—	1	11	19	31
Polio	—	114	86	78	66	92	430

#### Smallpox Vaccination

#### Children Aged

0-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	1 yr	2-4 yrs	5-15 yrs	Total
1	1	—	1	84	155	16	258

#### Smallpox Re-Vaccination.

—	—	—	—	—	6	7	13
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

## TUBERCULOSIS

### (a) Cases on Register.

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
Cases on Register 31st Dec. 1967...	55	21	55	29	160
Cases notified during 1968 ...	1	—	2	1	4
Cases added to Register other than by formal notification ...	1	—	1	—	2
<b>Totals ...</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>166</b>
Cases removed from Register during 1968 ...	6	—	3	—	9
Cases remaining on Register at 31st December, 1968	51	21	55	30	157

### (b) Particulars of persons removed from Register.

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
Died ...	—	—	—	—	—
Recovered ...	6	—	2	—	8
Left district ...	—	—	1	—	1
Lost sight of ...	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9</b>

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1968

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
0—1 yr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 yrs.	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
35—45 yrs.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

### Part I of the Act

**1. INSPECTIONS** for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on register	Inspections	Number of written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	93	38	1	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	9	13	—	—
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>

### Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found		Referred to H.M. by H.M.		No. of cases in which proceedings were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Insp.	Insp.	
Want of cleanliness...(S1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding .....(S2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp...(S3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate vent.....(S4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors .....(S6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)					
(a) insufficient .....	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective .....	3	3	—	1	—
(c) not separate for sexes .....	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>







